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EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(**Educational Thinkers—Oriental
and Occidental**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Who wrote the book, *Emile*?
- (b) Who wrote the book, *Democracy and Education*?
- (c) Who said, "Nai Talim without the self-support basic would be like a lifeless body"?
- (d) Who psychologized education?

- (e) Whose original name is Narendranath?
- (f) Who considered himself 'fortunate to escape from the book learning factories'?
- (g) Who wanted to make education of India self-sufficient?

2. Answer the following questions in short :

2×4=8

- (a) Write two merits of Basic Education.
- (b) Write two reasons for which Gandhiji's educational philosophy is pragmatic.
- (c) Write two aims of education as said by Swami Vivekananda.
- (d) Write two contributions of John Dewey to 'educational thought and practice'.

3. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) State the views of Rousseau regarding 'method of teaching and discipline'.
- (b) Enumerate the views of Rabindranath Tagore regarding the aims of education.
- (c) Mention the 'role of teacher' according to John Dewey.

- (d) Explain in brief the views of J. H. Pestalozzi regarding 'method of teaching and discipline'.
- (e) State the views of Swami Vivekananda regarding curriculum.

4. Answer any *three* questions given below :

10×3=30

- (a) Explain Rousseau's philosophy of life. Examine its significant contribution to present-day educational thought. 5+5=10
- (b) Enumerate Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi's significant contribution towards present-day educational thought. Mention his views regarding the 'role of teacher'. 6+4=10
- (c) Examine why Rabindranath Tagore is called as Modern of Moderns, Nationalist and Internationalist. 10
- (d) Examine the roles played by Mahatma Gandhi as an idealist and pragmatic philosopher. 5+5=10
- (e) What are the main features of Vivekananda's philosophy? Explain his views regarding God and Religion. 3+3+4=10

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EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.3

(**Teacher Education**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer the following as directed :

1. "Teachers are literally the architect of a nation's destiny." Who said this statement? 1

2. Write the full form of NCFTE. 1

3. Teachers who educate children deserve more honour than —. 1

(Fill in the blank)

4. In which year NCERT was established? 1

(2)

5. The main characteristic of any profession is —. 1

(Fill in the blank)

6. Where was SSST first developed? 1

7. Behavioural objectives are known as — objectives. 1

(Fill in the blank)

8. Mention two objectives of teacher education. 2

9. Mention two functions of Academic Staff College. 2

10. Write about the triangular basis of teacher education. 2

11. Mention two basic theoretical assumptions of interaction analysis. 2

Answer any three of the following (from Q. Nos. 12 to 17) : $5 \times 3 = 15$

12. Write about the scope of teacher education.

13. Mention five points which can make the teacher interested and motivated to upgrade their knowledge.

(3)

14. Write about the need and importance of teaching competency.

15. Explain how a teacher can act as counsellor for his students.

16. Distinguish between pre-service teacher education and in-service teacher education.

17. Describe the professional ethics of a teacher.

Answer any three of the following (from Q. Nos. 18 to 21) : $10 \times 3 = 30$

18. Give an account of the role of a teacher in the context of 21st century.

19. "No system of education, no syllabus, no methodology and no textbook can rise above the level of teachers. If a nation wants quality education, it must have quality teachers." Explain the statement.

20. Write briefly about the Flander's interaction analysis category system.

21. Write about the purposes of setting up the regional colleges of education in India.

14. Write about the need and importance of teaching competency.
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EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

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and Occidental**)

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2015

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.4

(Teaching-Learning Method and Pedagogy)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5
- (i) The maxim of teaching 'whole to part' is based on the theory of learning by —.
 - (ii) According to Benjamin Bloom, the three domains of educational objectives are cognitive, affective and —.
 - (iii) — programme was originated by Skinner.
 - (iv) Questioning is a teaching —.

(v) Autocratic teaching strategies are mainly — centric.

(b) Choose and write the correct answer :

1×2=2

(i) Demonstration is a

- (1) maxim of teaching
- (2) principle of teaching
- (3) teaching method
- (4) fundamental of teaching

(ii) Giving freedom of expression to the students in the classroom and sensitivity towards the students is

- (1) an autocratic strategy
- (2) model of teaching
- (3) democratic strategy
- (4) laissez-faire strategy

2. Answer the following :

2×4=8

- (a) Define teaching.
- (b) Write two disadvantages of lecture method.
- (c) What is teaching effectiveness?
- (d) Name the levels of teaching.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Teaching as Art and as Science
- (b) Psychological basis of programme instruction
- (c) Techniques of good questioning
- (d) Barriers to effective communication in the classroom
- (e) Inquiry training model

4. Answer the following :

- (a) What is the relation between teaching and learning? Discuss about the factors affecting teaching-learning process. 4+6=10

Or

“The broader concept of method includes both the philosophical base concerned with the ends or objectives and the psychological base concerned with the learner, the learning process and the psychology of subject matter.” Explain the need and significance of teaching methods in teaching-learning process. 4+6=10

- (b) What are fixing devices of teaching? Differentiate between drill and review as fixing devices of teaching. $4+6=10$

Or

Differentiate between teaching strategies and teaching tactics. Discuss about different types of democratic teaching strategies. $4+6=10$

- (c) Enumerate the meaning of classroom management. Discuss about the techniques of classroom management. $3+7=10$

Or

What is teaching model? Discuss the characteristics of teaching models and their feasibility in classroom. $2+4+4=10$

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